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Library of the British Museum,²¹ but we do not know of a copy in this country. We shall be glad to be informed if there is a copy in an American library.

MARY G. LACY

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM

THE results of magnetic observations made by the Coast and Geodetic Survey between July 1, 1909, and June 30, 1910, have recently been printed at the Government Printing Office in Washington. The report is edited by R. L. Faris, Inspector of Magnetic Work; assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey. The report includes the values of the three magnetic elements as measured during the fiscal year, at two hundred and thirty-two stations on land distributed through thirty-nine states and territories. Several other land stations were occupied and partial results are given for these. Of this number, seventy-five were "repeat" stations, nearly one third of the whole number. "The resulting values of annual change show that, as compared with 1905, west declination is increasing more rapidly in New England and the Middle States and east declination is increasing more rapidly in the western part of the country. The position of the line of no change is apparently about the same as in 1905." The year 1905 is doubtless referred to because to that year the last and most complete declination charts yet printed for the entire country were uniformly reduced. The results of a considerable number of observations at sea are given in this report. In connection with the land work, the continuous records of the magnetic observatories, five in number, were available, except for the time during which the instruments of the observatory at Baldwin, Kans., were being removed to Tucson, Ariz., the observatory at the former place being discontinued in October, 1909, and a new one established at the latter in November, 1909.

F. A. MOLBY

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

²¹ Rieu, "Catalogue of the Persian Mss. in the Library of the British Museum," 1879, Vol. 1, pp. 96-97.

SPECIAL ARTICLES

REDISCOVERY OF SOME CONRAD FORMS

T. A. CONRAD in "Description of Cretaceous and Tertiary Fossils," published in part two of the Report on the United States and Mexican Boundary Survey, describes and figures the following cretaceous forms collected by Arthur Schott, ascribing them to the localities given.

<i>Mactra texana</i> ,	Prairie between Laredo and Rio Grande City.
<i>Cardium congestum</i> ,	Devils River.
<i>Rostellaria? collina</i> ,	Between Devils River and the Pecos.
<i>Rostellaria? texana</i> ,	
<i>Natica collina</i> ,	
<i>Natica texana</i> ,	
<i>Buccinopsis parryi</i> ,	

The first-named locality is in the Eocene and at the others only rocks of Fredericksburg and Washita are exposed. These forms have not since been found in either locality named and I have not been able to find any record of their having been recognized, since the time of their description, anywhere else in this region, although, as will be shown later, one or two of them have been collected by other workers in this field.

In working over the collections made in January, 1909, by Messrs. W. F. Cummins and W. Kennedy along the Rio Grande below Eagle Pass, I found a number of fairly good specimens of each of the species named.

Our localities and collections are as follows:

Mouth of Cuevas Creek:

Rostellaria? (Volutomorpha) texana Con.

Cardium congestum Con.

One and one half miles above Las Isletas:

Mactra texana Con.

Pholadomya sp.

Buccinopsis parryi Con.

Rostellaria? (Volutomorpha) texana Con.

Etc.

Wash 1 m. above Las Isletas:

Sphenodiscus pleurisepta Con.

Ostrea cortex Con.

Mactra texana Con.